

Loss by Exporting Wheat

Farming in California.—Within forty miles of San Francisco, there is one farmer who planted 1,700 acres of potatoes, 2,500 acres of wheat, and 2,500 acres of barley. He owns one steamboat and two schooners, which are exclusively employed in bringing his produce to market. The capital invested is about half a million.

POOR-HOUSE ACCOUNTS.

Alexander Cobean, Esq., Treas'r.
In account with the Directors of the Poor and of the House of Employment of the County of Adams, being from the fourth day of January, A. D. 1853, to the third day of January, A. D. 1854.

Jan. To balance due on settlement,	\$11 28
Feb. Order on County Treasurer,	500 00
Mar. Cash received for boardings,	30 00
Order on County Treasurer,	400 00
Apr. Cash received on land,	133 29
May " " for hay,	24 35
" " on land,	30 00
Order on County Treasurer,	300 00
Cash received on note,	21 00
June By two orders not called for,	10 00
Order on County Treasurer,	300 00
July " " " " " " " "	200 00
Aug. " " " " " " " "	200 00
Oct. " " " " " " " "	600 00
Dec. " " " " " " " "	100 00
Jan. " " " " " " " "	1200 00
	\$4,320 02

GR.

By Cash paid out as follows:

Merchandise,	\$222 43
Grain,	406 16
Flour, Grain and grinding,	146 31
Support of out-door paupers,	632 50
Funeral expenses of	110 00
Male Hirelings,	112 50
Female	97 75
Chopping Wood,	501 09
Beef, Cattle, and Sheep,	342 15
Pork, Hogs and Stock Hogs,	7 51
Exciting Orders,	49 30
Vegetables,	39 50
Publishing Accounts, and printing,	135 78
Mechanics Bills,	125 00
One Horse,	209 00
Borrowed money paid,	36 47
Lumber,	25 00
Expenses removing paupers,	12 00
Turnpike toll,	35 07
Wagon expenses,	37 50
Stone Coal,	21 54
Feed for Land and Postage,	60 00
Medicines,	230 00
Directors, extra Service,	100 00
Steward's Salary,	40 00
Physician's " " " "	40 00
Clerk's " " " "	10 00
Treasurer's " " " "	7 32
Discount on notes,	
Balance in hands of Treasurer,	\$4,320 02

We, the subscribers, Auditors to settle and adjust the Public Accounts, do certify, that we have examined the items which compose the above account, and that they are correct, and that there is a balance of Two Hundred and Seventy-six Dollars and Seventy-four and a half Cents in the hands of ALEXANDER COBEAN, Treasurer, being from the fourth day of January 1853, to the third day of January 1854.

ANDREW MARSHALL, } Auditors.
JOHN DICKSON, }

Samuel Cobean, Steward.
In account with the Directors of the Poor, and of the House of Employment of the County of Adams, being from the fourth day of January 1853, to the third day of January 1854:

Feb. To cash for Lard,	\$5 88
March " " " "	10 17
April " " " "	30 00
May " " " "	22 80
" " " " " "	25 60
" " " " " "	28 40
Sept. Order on Treasurer,	20 00
Jan. " " " " " "	12 67
	\$155 47

GR.

By Cash paid out as follows:

Balance due on settlement,	\$7 731
Harvest hands,	59 57
Wagon expenses,	7 792
Male hirelings,	31 54
Female hirelings,	3 00
Grain,	9 30
Lime,	2 05
Balance on horse,	7 371
Exciting orders,	2 623
Grain,	3 28
Bacon,	5 00
Vinegar,	1 50
Digging graves,	1 50
Drift,	3 00
Cash paid to paupers,	3 00
Veal,	2 00
	\$155 47

We, the subscribers, Auditors to settle and adjust the Public Accounts, do certify, that we have examined the items which compose the above account, and that they are correct, being from the fourth day of January, 1853, to the third day of January, 1854.

ANDREW MARSHALL, } Auditors.
JOHN DICKSON, }

Produce of the Poor-House Farm for 1853.

3824 bushels Wheat,	530
" " Oats,	530
" " Corn,	530
" " Potatoes,	15
" " Onions,	29
" " Red Borts,	9
" " Cloverseed,	25
" " Turnips,	1500
40 tons Hay,	40
16 loads Corn-fodder,	5520
4721 " Pork,	4721
114 Paupers remain at Poor-house January 1st, 1854. 31 admitted in the course of the year.	
Feb. 27,	31

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

THE EAGLE HOTEL,
In Gettysburg,
CORNER of West York street and West st.
The house is 64 feet on West York street, and 70 feet on West street, containing twenty-two rooms, is built of brick, in the most substantial manner. There is a Wash-house, 12 feet square, built of brick, with seven cold and one hot water; a large frame Stable on the back end of the lot. The lot is 64 feet front, by 240 feet deep. There is a Lot on West street, covered with Stables, lying to suit property.

If this property is not sold, it will be sold on the first of April, 1854. Persons wishing to see the property, will please call on Mr. J. L. Tarr, who now occupies the same.

MARY ANN GRISWOLD.

Oct. 17.

WINDOW BLINDS.—A new assortment of Window Blinds, imitation of Oil Blinds, just arrived at the well-known Store of KELLER KURTZ.

Jan. 6.

CLANKS & JEWELRY.—You will find the above articles for sale, very cheap, at the One-price Store of SAMSON.

Printing of every description.

Neatly & expeditiously executed at this office.

JAMES G. REED,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.
OFFICE late of Hon. D. M. SAYLER, on Baltimore street, third door from the Diamond.
April 12.

WM. B. MCLELLAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
OFFICE on the south side of the Public Square, two doors west of the "Sentinel" Office.
Dec. 23.

DAVID WILLS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
HAS taken Mr. STEVENSON'S Office, North West Corner of Centre Square.
Reference.—Hon. T. STEVENS, Lancaster.
Jan. 2.

D. M'CONAUGHY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
(Office removed to one door west of Buchler's Drug & Book-Store, Chambersburg street.)
ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR.
For Pensions and Patents,
Bounty Land Warrants, Back-Pay Suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Lands for sale in Iowa, Illinois, and other Western States; and Agents engaged locating Warrants there.
Apply to him personally or by letter.
Gettysburg, Nov. 7.

H. L. FISHER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, YORK, PA.
WILL continue to practice in the several Courts of Adams county, as heretofore.
June 27.

R. HERVEY, J. P. CLARKSON.
Attorneys and Counselors at Law,
AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,
Office No. 44 Clark street, CHICAGO, Ill.
COMMISSIONERS for the States of Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Michigan, Wisconsin and Florida. Agents for the purchase and sale of Real Estate, and Conveyances. Titles examined, and Ab-tracts prepared with care and promptness. Collections made.
Aug. 15.

JOHN F. CLARK,
Agent for Procuring Patents,
Corner of E & 8th streets, near the Patent Office, WASHINGTON, D. C.
Specifications and Drawings prepared. Particular attention paid Rejected Applications.
Nov. 29.

PERSONS entitled to Bounty Lands under the acts of Congress of the United States, can have their claims promptly and efficiently attended to, by application either personally or by letter, to the subscriber, at his office in Gettysburg. Claimants whose applications have been suspended on account of deficiency in proof, may find it to their advantage to call.

The fee charged is \$3 in each case, payable upon the delivery of the warrant.

The subscriber will also attend to claims for Pensions for Revolutionary or other services, and the location of lands. The sale and purchase of Land Warrants attended to, and the highest cash price paid for the same.

H. G. McCREARY, Attorney at Law.
May 17.

REMOVAL.
J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.
HAS his Office one door west of the Lutheran Church, in Chambersburg street, opposite D. Middlebrook's Store, where persons wishing to have any Dental operations performed, are respectfully invited to call.

Dr. C. N. Berlichy, }
" D. Horner, }
" H. S. Huber, }
" D. Gilbert, }
Rev. R. Johnston, }
" M. L. Soever, }

April 18.

A Daguerreotype for 50 Cents.
Can be had at WEAVER'S GALLERY, in Chambersburg street. Pictures taken in all kinds of weather, and will be put up at this Gallery in all the different styles of the day, at prices varying from 50 cts. to \$5. So now is the time for obtaining the cheapest likeness ever offered in this place. Persons will find it to their advantage to call soon while the opportunity is before them, and in order to secure a satisfactory likeness, subjects are requested to wear dark apparel. Gentlemen should wear black, with black vest and cravat, and ladies should avoid dresses of pink and blue. Bold and contrasting colors are very unsuitable for children.

I return my sincere thanks to my numerous friends for their past favors, and solicit a continuance of the same, hoping by strict attention to business to satisfy the tastes of all who may visit my gallery.

SAMUEL WEAVER.

Nov. 2.

To the Public.

THE Subscriber desires to call the attention of the Citizens of Adams County, to his extensive stock of

Books, Stationery, Fancy Goods, Jewelry, Combs, &c., &c., Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps,

which for variety and cheapness, he defies all competition in this or any of the neighboring Counties. Call and see, at the South East Corner of Centre Square.

KELLER KURTZ.

June 6.

STILL LOWER!

REDUCTION OF FARE & INCREASE OF SPEED!

FROM GETTYSBURG TO HARRISBURG.

On and after Monday, April 11, 1853.

STAGE will leave Gettysburg at 8 A. M., for Harrisburg, on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 o'clock, A. M., and arrive at Harrisburg at 1 o'clock, P. M., in time to connect with the Cars going East and West, also with the Millersburg Stage.

Will leave Harrisburg on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 o'clock, A. M., and arrive at Gettysburg at 1 P. M.

W. M. COLPER, Jr.

April 11.

OPENING OF FASHIONS.

KELLER KURTZ
HAS OPENED HIS FALL STYLES FOR GENTLEMEN'S HATS & CAPS.

Men's, Boys', Youth's, Ladies', Misses' & Childs' Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Ties, and Slippers.

Sept. 5.

NEW & SEASONABLE DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES.

A. B. KURTZ has opened an immense stock of all the new and desirable styles of DRY GOODS, also *Queen Ware* and *Groceries*—which he invites his numerous customers to call and see: all of which will be sold on the principle of "Quick Sales and Small Profits."

Oct. 24.

Boots, Shoes, & Hats.

THE undersigned has enlarged his Store room, and has added to his present business, BOOTS, SHOES, & HATS, such as first-rate fine Mole-skin, Kossuth, Hungarian, Lady Franklin, SUE BRIN, soft and hard tops, (latest style) Brush, Manila, Palm, &c. Buff, Calf and Kip Boots, Black and Bronze top, Monterey, Goat and Calf Monroe Shoes, all of which he has bought for cash, and will sell very cheap. I respectfully invite my friends and customers to examine my stock before purchasing.

MARCUS SAMSON.

May 9.

LEE & RINGLAND'S LUMBER YARD
(Late Church, Lee & Ringland's.)
ON THE YORK AND CUMBERLAND RAILROAD, NEW CUMBERLAND, PA.

A large supply of all kinds of Lumber always on hand, wholesale and retail. Builders saved to order at the shortest notice.

N. B. Lumber can be delivered by us at any point on the Cumberland Valley Rail Road, Hanover, York, Baltimore, and intermediate places.

May 30.

BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED WORKS,
In Splendid Bindings,
New and Attractive Juveniles,
FANCY GOODS,
in great variety—for sale by
Dec. 19.

KELLER KURTZ.

HO! THIS WAY!

IN this age of Signs and Wonders, the subscriber would remark that he neither brings nor banners, but defies the County to produce a finer stock of

Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes,

than he is now equipping; of every variety and description, of all qualities and prices, suitable for men, women and children.

Call, examine and judge for yourselves.

W. W. PAXTON.

Gettysburg, Sept. 26.

CLOTHING—CLOTHING.

ARMY ARNOLD has now on hand, and is constantly making up, Overcoats, Dress Coats, Frock Coats, Pantalons, Vests, and every article in the Clothing line, which he will sell 30 per cent. cheaper than any CLOTHING STORE or SLOP SHOP in the Town or County.

Call and examine for yourselves.

Oct. 3.

WALL PAPER.

Over 10,000 Pieces in Store!

FROM 6 Cents per piece and upwards, including fine Satins, Gold, Velvets, imitation of Woods, Marbles, &c.

ALSO, a great variety of new styles of Curtain Papers, Fire Board Prints, Borders, &c., all of which will certainly be sold at the very lowest cash prices. Call and see at the cheap Book-store of KELLER KURTZ.

June 6.

Domestics.

INGHAM, Muslins, Wool and Cotton

Flannels, Calicoes of all colors and prices, always to be had at the cheap Store of S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS.

Oct. 3.

TELL your Friends and Neighbors,
and come yourselves, and see the very large and fine assortment of HATS, CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES, that has just been received by

W. W. PAXTON.

April 25.

DRAW NEAR—COME AND SEE!

J. L. SCHICK would inform the Ladies

that he now offers the largest and most splendid assortment of BONNETS, Bonnet Silks and Velvets, Ribbons, Flowers, & Hair Bands, ever before opened in this place. Call and see, no trouble to show Goods.

Oct. 3.

New Fall Goods,
JUST received, and now opening, at the Store of S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS.

Oct. 3.

For the Ladies.

ALL the latest and most fashionable styles of SHOES, GAITERS and SLIPPERS.

Warranted, well made, at KELLER KURTZ'S.

June 6.

WAKE UP PENELOPE!

GUNS! GUNS!

A large lot of Single and Double Barreled GUNS & RIFLES, of a superior make, just received, and for sale cheap by

S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS.

Oct. 10.

GROCERIES, QUEENS GLASSWARE,
A fresh and full supply, as cheap as the market affords. Call and examine them at

Oct. 17.

IRISH LINENS, Muslins, Tickings, Flannels, Linen Table Cloths, Toweling, and Drillings—a large variety—for sale at

Oct. 3.

GENTLEMEN can be furnished with Drawers, Shirts, Shirts-collars, Suspenders, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Socks, Gaiters, Umbrellas, Cans, and in fact every thing in the furnishing line at

SAMSON'S.

May 2.

KICK KNAKES from an Editor's Table, by L. Gaylord Clark, just published by the Applicants, and for sale at

June 6.

Dictionary of Domestic Medicine and Household Surgery,
by Spencer Thomas, M. D. and Henry H. Smith, M. D. This is an entire new work, highly recommended by the medical Faculty. For sale at the cheap Book and Stationery Store of KELLER KURTZ.

Oct. 3.

COMFORTS of all the latest styles, and of all sizes, and prices, for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children, at

KURTZ'S.

CALICOES—A large assortment of new styles, of all qualities, and prices, for sale at the cheap Book and Stationery Store of KELLER KURTZ.

June 6.

Look Out!

THE subscriber hereby gives notice to those who have promised him WOOD on account, that he is in want of it, and that unless it is delivered forthwith, without further notice, the Accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection, and the money required.

Dec. 27.

Exhibition—Admittance Free.

MARCUS SAMSON'S Clothing Emporium, an immense stock of the latest and best assortment of Trunk and Dress Coats of every variety of color, quality and style, which have been offered to the public. Call and see, if you do not wish to buy.

May 2.

CRITTENDEN'S COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE,
149 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

THE branches taught are—BOOK KEEPING, WRITING, and COMMERCIAL CALCULATION. OPEN DAILY, and on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Friday Evenings of each week.

S. H. CRITTENDEN, Principal.

Jan. 30.

"TAKE MY HAT."

M. SAMSON, having added a new feature to his business, is prepared to offer to the public a choice assortment of HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES. Having purchased entirely for cash, he is enabled to sell at astonishingly low prices. Call at the cheap Store of

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May 2.

Young American's Library,

A USEFUL AND ATTRACTIVE SERIES OF BOOKS FOR YOUNG PEOPLE, embracing events connected with the early history of our country, and lives of distinguished men, written with much care and in an entertaining and instructive manner, with illustrations of important events, and beautifully illuminated title pages: containing the Life of DANIEL WEBSTER, the great American Statesman, with numerous anecdotes, illustrative of his character, and the following illustrations:

Young Daniel in the Saw Mill.

Webster Fishing at Fry's Pond.

Webster declining the Clerkship.

Webster at the Celebration.

The Banker, B. H. Celebration.

Webster at Faneuil Hall.

Marshfield, the residence of Webster.

Webster on his Farm.

The Life of Henry Clay, the Mill Boy of the Slaves, nine illustrations.

The Life of Benj. Franklin, nine illustrations.

The Life of Gen. Washington, nine illustrations.

The Life of Andrew Jackson, nine illustrations.

The Life of Napoleon Bonaparte, nine illustrations.

The Old Ball of Independence: or Philadelphia in 1776, nine illustrations.

The Yankee Tea Party and other stories of the Revolution, nine illustrations.

Containing over 100 illustrations.

Each volume is well written, possessing a high moral tone and can safely be placed in the hands of young people: they contain numerous anecdotes illustrative of the history of our country, and are well adapted for family or school libraries.



THE ADAMS SENTINEL

GETTYSBURG,

Monday, March 13, 1854.

A Gentle Hint.

Our engagements this spring render it necessary that we should call upon those of our subscribers who have not paid us anything for the "Sentinel" for several years, to "give us a lift." Our thanks are due to those who have regularly cleared us with their payments—we should have had difficulty without them. But there are many who, probably without thinking of the necessity we have for money to carry on our business, withhold what we know they would cheerfully pay—would, we think, be kind enough to let us have at least a part of their indebtedness. "Many a mickle makes a muckle." Money can be forwarded by mail at our risk, if no other opportunity presents itself. We hope that attention will be paid to this.

At the late Baltimore Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Mr. Geo. W. Warren, of this place, was admitted to the Ministry. The health of the Rev. Mr. Warren, Minister of the Church in China, has become so much impaired, that he is obliged to abandon the mission.

Among the graduates at the recent commencement of the Medical Department of Pennsylvania College, at Philadelphia, we notice the names of EDWARD HENNER, of this place, and Dr. ISAAC LEFFLER, formerly Editor of the Compiler.

Announcement of the Legislature.

The Legislature adjourned from Tuesday evening last, until the 10th of this month. This is certainly a most extraordinary act. To be sure, they are going to take a frolic at Philadelphia, for a few days, and eat turkey and drink champagne at the expense of the good citizens of the "Great Consolidated"; but it appears to us that so long an adjournment is an outrageous imposition upon the people who are looking anxiously for them to do the work they sent them to do, and then go home. It is not at all likely that a quorum will be had before the beginning of next week—as it will take some time to "taper off" after the frolic. So that nearly two weeks will have elapsed without the transaction of business—and all this because they wanted a two days' frolic. One member proposed that their pay should stop during their absence—but, of course, that was put down at once. We are very glad that it is not a Whig Legislature that has done the act. It is left for the great "friends of the people," as the Democrats call themselves, to waste the public money in this manner.

The Board of Revenue Commissioners, which has been in session at Harrisburg for a short time, also adjourned on Wednesday last until to-day, to go to the "frolic" at Philadelphia.

Sale of the Public Works.

On Tuesday last, the bill introduced into the Senate of this State, by Mr. Evans, for the sale of the Public Works, passed that body by a vote of 19 to 11. There is a strong probability that it will pass the House of Representatives also. If Gov. Bigler still retains the same opinions he advanced in his Message, he will probably veto the bill.

The Senate has rejected the bill to authorize the sessions of the Supreme Court of this State to be held permanently at Harrisburg.

The Democratic State Convention assembled at Harrisburg on Wednesday last, and on the first ballot, re-nominated Mr. Bigler for Governor; J. S. Baker, for Judge of the Supreme Court; and Henry S. Mott, of Erie county, for Chief Commissioner. An effort was made to introduce resolutions on the Nebraska question—but they were "choked off."

The Whig State Convention will meet on Wednesday next.

Mr. Jacob Albert, whose late decease at Baltimore we record in our obituary this week, has made several handsome bequests to different charities in Baltimore. Among others: To the Protestant Orphan Asylum, on Franklin Square, \$10,000; to the Female Orphan Asylum of St. Paul's Church, \$10,000; to the Male Orphan of the same, \$10,000 also. There are other bequests, it is believed, to charitable and religious purposes, of which we are not yet particularly advised. His personal property is estimated at \$250,000, and his real estate at least \$2,000,000. He devised certain real estate to Mrs. Albert and each of his five children, with certain large sums of money and stocks to Mrs. Albert—the balance to be divided in five equal parts between the children. Mrs. Albert, with her two sons, Augustus James and William Julian, are appointed his executors and trustees, to whom he gives \$12,000 each for their trouble in settling the estate.

S. L. GRASSMAN, Esq., has retired from the Huntington Journal, and is succeeded by Dr. Wm. B. BARTWELL. Mr. G. says he has "seen the Editorial Elephant," and intimates that he is not anxious to undertake the management of that interesting animal again.

The Rail Road and Proposed Guaranty of Bonds.

There appears to be considerable feeling in several sections of this County in regard to a proposed law, authorizing the Commissioners to guaranty a certain amount of bonds; and hostility to it has been manifested from a misconception of the matter. We have, therefore, with a view to place the matter properly before the people, obtained a copy of the proposed act, which is as follows:

"That the President and Directors of the Gettysburg Rail Road Company, in borrowing money in conformity with the 35th section of the Act approved 24th March, 1851, are hereby authorized to issue bonds, with interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, and secure the holders of said bonds, by mortgage or mortgages, on the real and personal property of said Company. Provided, that no bond shall issue for a less amount than one hundred dollars."

"That the Board of Commissioners of Adams County are hereby authorized and empowered to guaranty the payment of such bonds as may be issued by the President and Directors of the Gettysburg Rail Road Company, provided the entire amount thereof does not exceed the sum of \$100,000, and provided the same be secured by the holders as provided in the first section of this Act."

Now—in the event that the above should become a law, and the Commissioners should guaranty the payment of a certain amount of bonds, the County would be a guarantor to that extent, and under no contingency could be rendered liable until the Company had been pressed to insolvency. To secure the payment say of \$50,000, there would be the \$100,000 raised by voluntary subscriptions, the \$50,000 raised by the sale of bonds, and the additional amount for which the contractor will have taken stock. The iron for the road alone will cost about \$120,000. Thus, the holders of the bonds will at all times have a lien on property four or five times the value of the bonds distributed.

Homestead Bill.

This long debated bill passed the House of Representatives of the United States, on Monday last, by a vote of 107 to 72. This bill gives a quarter section of land (160 acres) upon the Government domain in any of the States and Territories, free of cost, to any free white person who is the head of a family, or who has arrived at the age of 21 years, and is a citizen of the U. States, and shall reside upon and cultivate such land. The bill also embraces foreigners who have signified their intentions of becoming citizens. If this bill passes the Senate, and goes into operation, there will not be much land left for the U. S. States to help them along in their financial difficulties. Europe will pour out her hordes and take up our land.

Latest from Europe.

In another column will be found some intelligence from Europe, going to show that war is inevitable, and that mighty preparations are making for the contest.—There was another arrival last week, bringing Liverpool dates to the 25th ult., three days later.

France and England continued to make formidable preparations for the conflict; and it was said that a manifesto had been agreed upon by them, having all the force of a declaration of war, and that a final announcement would be made to the Court, naming the definite time within which he must evacuate the Principality.

On the Danube, the Turks and Russians were preparing for a great and decisive battle, which would take place as soon as the roads permitted.

It is reported that if Austria does not immediately declare herself unequivocally, France will send an army of 100,000 men to the Italian frontier, and the same force upon the Rhenish frontier.

The crisis appears to be rapidly approaching.

The physicians and chemists at the City of Washington, to whom the contents of Dr. Gardiner's stomach were submitted for examination, have reported that they found present those violent poisons, belladonna and strychnine; and the jury of inquest, therefore, agreed upon a verdict of suicide.

The municipal election in the city of Detroit took place on Monday last. P. M. Whigley, whig, was elected Mayor, and the entire Whig ticket, excepting a justice, was chosen by over thirteen hundred majority. The Whig carried six of the eight wards. In Troy, Rochester, and Auburn, N. Y., and Cambridge, Mass., elections were also held last week, and the Whigs carried them all.

Rabid Dogs appear to be plenty in many sections of the country at this time, judging by the news we find in our exchanges. The phenomenon is rather singular in such weather as this, and indicates some peculiar exciting cause not yet well understood.

Disgraceful Act!

On last night week, at Washington, the block of marble sent by the Pope from Rome, to be placed in the Washington Monument, was forcibly taken from its place of deposit by several individuals, removed some distance, and there deliberately smashed to pieces! The block originally stood in the Temple of Concord at Rome, was of beautiful texture, 8 feet long, 18 inches high, and 10 inches thick. The Board of Directors have offered a reward of \$100 for the discovery of these modern Vandals.

Another Fire in New York.

On the morning of the 6th inst. a disastrous fire occurred in Spruce street, New York, by which five large brick fire-story buildings, occupied by a number of tenants, and filled with stock and goods from the basements to the roofs, were consumed with all their contents. The loss is over three hundred thousand dollars! The Harpers have again met with a loss. They had about \$5,000 worth of plates, sheets, &c., stored in one of the buildings, all of which were lost—no insurance. There were thirty sufferers in all.

The People's Journal.

This interesting monthly is published by Alfred E. Beach, No. 86 Nassau street, New York, at the very low price of One Dollar a year. There are two volumes in a year, comprising 400 pages and 600 splendid engravings. The March number, which we have just received, has 81 engravings, and a great variety of excellent matter.

A new paper has been commenced at Wrightsville, York county—Smith and Albright Editors. It presents a very neat appearance. We wish them success.

The Senate of New York, on Tuesday last.

On Tuesday last, the Senate of New York, took a vote on the Temperance bill. They rejected the proposition to refer it to the people, and fixed the 1st of August as the time for the law going into effect.

A collision of burden trains took place on Tuesday last, between Harper's Ferry and Martinsburg, and a brakeman, named James Park, was crushed to death. He was a resident of Frederick, and a very worthy young man.

The Rev. Dr. Wolf has accepted the Professorship of Didactic and Practical Theology in the Theological Seminary of the German Reformed Church, at Mercersburg.

Earthquake.—Three distinct shocks of an earthquake were felt in Manchester, Clay county, Ky., on Sunday night of last week; the first at 6 o'clock in the evening; the second at midnight; and the third at 5 o'clock on the morning of Monday. The first two shocks were very severe, shaking the houses and an alarming rate, and creating no little consternation among the astonished inhabitants of that region. They were felt for about twenty-five miles around, and were accompanied by a noise resembling distant thunder.—Mount Sterling Whig.

On Saturday morning Mr. Thomas Young, a glass-cutter at Wheeling, while in the act of putting a belt on a drum, was caught by the belt and drawn around the shaft with great velocity. The shaft made about a hundred and sixty revolutions before the engine could be stopped. Notwithstanding he was almost literally skinned, not a bone was broken, and there is no appearance of internal injury.

Counterfeit 85 notes on the Farmers' Bank of Lancaster are in circulation, well executed. They can be detected by the ends of the note, having the word "Five" engraved across them, while on the genuine the word "Five" appears in dies in three of the corners length-wise of the note. In the genuine also, the day, the key, and the chest, appear between the signature of the President and Cashier—while in the counterfeit there is nothing.

Sentence Commuted.—The sentence of Ellen Thomas, colored, convicted at Harrisburg, Md., of the murder of an infant son of Mr. Blair, has been commuted to imprisonment in the Penitentiary for life.

A lad, aged 18 years, named William Dunn, while engaged in oiling a shaft in a machine shop in Salem, N. J., became entangled, and was revolving at the rate of 90 times a minute, and when he fell his arm was severed from the body about three inches from the shoulder.

Fare to California.—In answer to inquiries the N. Y. Tribune states that the fare to California via the Isthmus, by steamship, from that city, is \$150 in the first cabin, \$125 in the second cabin, and from \$75 to \$110 in the steerage; in first-class clipper ships, via Cape Horn, from \$250 to \$300 is charged. The freight on measurement goods is from 55 to 65 cents per cubic foot.

Misrepresentation.—A paragraph has been floating through the papers containing an account of the burning of a negro man, near the city of Natchez, as a punishment for striking his master. The article was said to have originated in the Natchez Free Trader, which paper says the story never appeared in its columns, and that it is an entire fabrication.

Ohio U. S. Senator.—Gen. F. Pugh, Esq., the democratic caucus nominee, has been elected U. S. Senator from Ohio, by the Legislature of that State, for the term of six years, from the 4th of March next, to succeed Senator Cullen.

Bank of Gettysburg.

The following, showing the condition of the Bank of Gettysburg, in November last, is taken from the Auditor General's Report:

Capital,	\$123,873 00
Bank Notes issued,	313,595 00
Do, under act 1841,	1,333 00
Due to other Banks,	38,114 25
Due to individuals,	38,114 25
Dividends unpaid,	5,322 24
Discounts received and reabs,	307 23
Contingent fund,	7,070 71
Due to Commonwealth,	900 20
CR.	\$499,995 85
Blind discounted,	\$262,044 87
Specie—gold and silver,	52,727 90
Notes and checks of other Banks,	27,450 95
Due from other Banks,	64,001 00
Indebtedness,	14,198 78
Real Estate,	8,125 00
Stocks—State, &c.,	28,730 70
Do, under act, May, 1841,	1,352 00
Bonds and mortgages,	10,354 26
CR.	\$499,995 85
Dividends,	
May 3, 1853, three per cent.,	\$3,706 19
Nov. 1, do,	3,706 19

Railroad Accident.

On Monday afternoon last, a portion of the passenger train from York to Baltimore, while running with great rapidity about two miles from York, in passing a steep embankment, was thrown from the track by the turning of a rail. Two of the cars rolled down an embankment about 40 feet. About forty or fifty passengers were in the cars that went over, all of whom were more or less injured. It is almost inconceivable how any of them escaped almost instant death. One of the cars in which the ladies were seated, turned over three times, and then caught fire from the spitting of the stove, and a portion of the car burnt. Another car turned over twice, the occupants of which fared no better than those in the other car. A train was immediately sent out from York to convey into town the wounded passengers; and all the physicians of the place were in immediate attendance upon them. Several citizens of York were in the train and injured, but none fatally. Mr. Jacob Wirt, Esq., president of the Hanover (Pa.) Savings Bank, was one of the passengers in the second car, and suffered pretty extensively. His shoulder blade is dislocated, and one of the bones of the shoulder broken, whilst he is also considerably bruised. Dr. William J. Madira is also badly hurt, the stove falling on the back of his head, whilst he is also severely bruised. His shoulder and back are paralyzed, leading to a fear that the spinal vertebrae are injured. Jacob Koler, of Glenrock, is lying at York, with severe internal injury, and his shoulder dislocated. Alpheus Michael and lady, of Hanover, were both severely bruised, and Mrs. Michael has her shoulder dislocated. Jacob Nunemacher, of Shrewsbury, Pa., had his shoulder and collar bone badly bruised and sprained. Mrs. Bartholow, of Baltimore, was badly bruised, but was enabled to return to Baltimore since. Hiram Walters, of Adams & Co's Express, was quite seriously injured, having exposed himself in rescuing a little girl, whose clothes caught fire immediately on the upsetting of the stove. He has three teeth knocked out, and his face is badly cut. Samuel Sides, of Shrewsbury, had his thigh badly injured, and John Shaw, of Hopewell, has his wrist and arm badly sprained. Jacob Grove, of Hanover, has his head cut. Mr. Raynoll, from Seven Valley, has his head cut. Capt. Ratcliffe, conductor, was in the first car examining the tickets of the passengers, and went down the embankment. He escaped with some bruises on his back and shoulder.

A Fearful Scene.

The telegraph has alluded to the burning down of the Electric Medical College at Rome, N. Y., on Sunday last. We subjoin some further particulars, by mail.

After the fire was subdued an awful and disgusting sight was presented in the dissecting room. Bodies and portions of bodies lay scattered around—limbs, ribs, skulls, intestines, and slices of human flesh in great profusion, as though just dissected, met the eyes of those who had entered the room and sickened those who ventured near. The physicians speedily disappeared. These sights enraged those who were present, and they immediately commenced a scene of riot too difficult to describe. The windows were raised and broken and many portions of bottles thrown out upon the crowd below. Among the rest, a small coffin was thrown from the fifth story window down upon the tow-path and burst open by the concussion, when the body of a child, apparently six or seven years of age, with a head almost as large as a peck measure, was exposed to view—the coffin being broken to pieces. The sheriff and his officers had great difficulty in dispersing the mob.

Operation of the Liquor Law in Boston.

Joseph Turner has been convicted at Boston, under the new liquor bill, of selling a glass of mixed liquor, and fined \$10 and costs, and held to bail in \$1,000 to sell another glass for one year. George Mason was fined \$20 and costs, and sent to the House of Refuge for three months, for selling a glass of brandy. He was also fined \$20 and costs for selling a glass of gin, and \$10 for selling a glass of wine, and put under \$1,000 bail not to violate the law for one year. He has appeared.

Seizure of an Alleged Forger.

Garrett Clawson, the owner of one of the best farms near Haverhill, New York, seized a rascal and sent him from car to car, a few days ago, just before two officers entered his dwelling to arrest him on a charge of forging currency to a note for \$2,500.

Prohibitory Liquor Bill.

We mentioned "last week," that the substitute offered by Mr. Ellis had been voted down—and also that the original bill was defeated. On the 4th, a motion was made to reconsider the vote, which was agreed to, and the bill was made the order of the day for the 20th instant. It is substantially the same with that offered by Mr. Ellis, with the clause in regard to search strikes out.

When the vote was taken, by which the bill was defeated in the House, Mr. Ellis was absent; and on the following day, on leave given, he made the following statement:

Mr. Speaker, I regret, sir, exceedingly, that I was absent yesterday, while the House was under consideration the bill to prohibit the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage. I regret it, sir, because it was my intention, my desire, to take part in the proceedings on that bill, and had I been here, I would have done so cheerfully. I would have promptly recorded my vote. I regret it, sir, because as I have been told, it was thought I was "backing out"—shirking the question—and, however closely gentlemen may be able to reconcile such thoughts with their own sense of propriety and courtesy to a fellow member, I feel that the "waters of Marah" are not all bitter—that I acted only as any other gentleman would have done under similar circumstances, and that it but remains due to myself to push out to the people, side by side with those charges, the reasons for my being absent. That absence, sir, was almost unavoidable. It grew out of, or was occasioned rather by the death of a brother; and my visit to the widowed mother and her little family, I hold as nothing else than a proper expression of affection for the departed and of respect to the living.

It will be remembered that the House of Delegates of Maryland passed a very stringent Prohibitory Liquor Law; and that the same was referred to a committee of the Senate, to inquire as to its effects upon the commerce, &c., of the State.—That committee has just reported adversely to the bill. They argue upon the ridiculous principle, that you might as well prohibit the sale of knives because they sometimes arm the hand of the murderer, as of liquor because men will become drunkards! And also, that by taking away the licenses it would reduce the revenues of the State, and inflict a loss of more than \$20,000! This paltry sum is made to stand as an argument against the bill!

Sunbury and Erie Road.

The Sunbury Journal, referring to the late election for officers of the Sunbury and Erie road, says:—

The selection of Mr. Cooper, as President of the Company, a few weeks since, was just expected, and some objections were made, principally, we believe, on the ground of his being a politician, and on that account not likely to impart that tone of character to the enterprise that an active business man would. But the unanimous confirmation of the stockholders at the annual meeting, of the previous choice of the Board of Directors, shows that Mr. Cooper, even in the short term of his office, has overcome all reasonable opposition. There is one thing very certain in Mr. Cooper's appointment. It would have been difficult to find any man possessed of the "residential characteristics" of industry and indomitable perseverance in so eminent a degree as Mr. C. Whatever he undertakes, to use a common but expressive phrase, he generally goes through with it. He has proved this on more than one occasion; and from it we augur the most favorable results in his management of the affairs of the Sunbury and Erie road.

One of the largest diamonds known in the world, has lately been found in Brazil, and was deposited in the Bank of England on the 6th of last month, by a London firm, to whom it was consigned from Rio Janeiro. Its weight is 264 carats, and its estimated value, according to the scale, is about one million three hundred thousand dollars! It is said to be of the finest water and without a flaw. It was found by a negro slave, who received his freedom as a reward.

Rencontre in Court.—It is stated that on 25th ult., a rencontre took place in court, at Centreville, Ind., between Michael Wilson and the Hon. Geo. W. Julian, late member of Congress. The latter received a severe stab in the throat from a knife.

Freight on Flour.—The transporters at Pittsburg have raised the rates on flour. The rate now current is ninety cents per barrel from Pittsburg to Philadelphia and Baltimore, and one dollar and ten cents to New York.

Produce at Williamsport.—The Hagerstown Chronicle says there is a large amount of flour, grain, &c., in the different warehouses at Williamsport, Md., awaiting the opening of navigation. There must be some 25,000 barrels of flour at least—15,374 having been received since the 1st of January, and 5,971 during the month which has just closed.

The Roman Catholics of Boston, contemplate the erection of a cathedral in the south part of that city, which shall out-do in dimensions, costliness and splendor, all this country has ever seen in the way of architectural splendor, and it is thought that they have sufficient resources at their command to carry out the scheme.

Johnson at Sea.—The captain of the packet ship Middlesex, from Liverpool, arrived at New York on Monday, reports that his vessel was locked in the ice for five days, and had a very narrow escape from destruction. A large quantity of ice was packed through the rigging, and must have been nearly 100 miles in length. Thirty or more men were cramped at one time from 1st 47 to 100 51 51

Dr. Gardiner.

In our last we announced the completion of the trial of Dr. Gardiner, at Washington—and his sudden death. A post-mortem examination was had, and the physicians were of opinion, that his death was occasioned by taking strychnine. The whole matter has produced an unusual excitement in that city. His brother, Dr. J. C. Gardiner, is also to be tried for perjury. The following is a short review of the case, which gave rise to the trial of the late Dr. Gardiner:

The treaty of peace with Mexico set apart \$25,000,000 for the satisfaction of the claims of American citizens for damages against Mexico, incurred during the war. The Board of Commissioners were appointed, and sat at Washington, and their report was final and conclusive. Dr. George A. Gardiner, formerly of New York, and of a highly respectable family, claimed half a million for damages by the suspension, during the war, of the working of a rich silver mine, in the state of San Luis Potosi, in Mexico, and the total loss of said mine and his instruments therein. He resided in the city of Mexico, and practiced his profession as a travelling dentist. He produced the necessary documentary evidence before the Board of Commissioners, and obtained an award of \$427,000. The Board which made the award consisted of George Evans of Maine, Robert T. Paine of North Carolina, and Caleb B. Smith of Indiana. The money was paid upon the award at the Treasury Department. Dr. Gardiner settled with his counsel, and deposited his share with Messrs. Corcoran and Riggs, Bankers at Washington, and took a pleasure trip to Europe. A suspicion was aroused that the claim was a fraud, and President Fillmore sent a commission to Mexico to learn if such a mine existed.—The Senator sent a similar one. Dr. Gardiner hearing of the charges against him, gave notice that he would return and silence the accused. He did so, and was invited to accompany the Commissioners, but refused, and took his own friends with him to Mexico. The Commissioners returned and reported that no such mine existed, and that the claim was a fraud. Dr. Gardiner's witnesses returned with him, swore to his statements, and the jury failed to agree, nine for an acquittal and three for conviction of perjury. The counsel of Gardiner then demanded an immediate trial upon the other indictment of forgery, but it was deferred, until a second Commission could be sent to Mexico, with Major Mordecai of the ordinance department as its chief.

The Commission returned, after an urgent search, and reported that no such mine ever existed—that the "whole claim" was a fraud, and that the award was obtained upon forged papers; and the result of the trial is the terrible announcement mentioned in the opening of our article. The amount deposited by Dr. Gardiner with Corcoran & Riggs, previous to his going to Europe, was about two hundred thousand dollars, and this was attached by the Government to await the result of the trial. This sum, after defraying the expenses of the trial, no doubt, will be paid back to the Government. A brother of Dr. Gardiner, called Dr. Charles Gardiner, has been indicted as an accomplice in this fraud. This ends the most magnificent and daring swindle ever perpetrated upon our government. It should be a terrible warning to others contemplating such operations, and its exposure may be regarded as a signal triumph of justice.

Scene in the U. S. Senate.

Information from Washington, states that after the adjournment of the Senate on last Thursday week, scenes of furious excitement occurred between Mr. Butler of South Carolina, and Mr. Walker of Wisconsin, between Messrs. Chase and Mason, and between Messrs. Mason and Wade of Ohio. Mr. Wade, made a ferocious personal and vindictive speech against Mr. Mason, in reply to Mr. Mason's attack upon Mr. Chase, the most violent of the evening. Previous to this, menacing gestures had been observed between Senators. These disgraceful proceedings have grown out of the all engrossing Nebraska question.—Now, what kind of a report is the above, to go forth to the country, that the Senate of the United States is the scene of personal encounters between infuriated bullies, instead of the scenes of dignified and able debates between Senators. How can the consistency of these Senators look up to the Senate with that respect and confidence which it commanded in its palmy days, when Webster, Clay and Calhoun, adorned its halls. Such scenes are deeply mortifying to every American citizen, and expose us to the ridicule and sneer of our jealous and watchful neighbors across the Atlantic.

New York and the Nebraska Bill.

On Saturday a preamble and resolution were introduced into the New York Assembly bawling the adoption of the Nebraska-Kansas bill by the United States Senate.—It is declared that the time has come when it is necessary to take action for the preservation of the very existence of freedom in self; and the several States and Territories are, therefore, enjoined to send delegates—see us as they have representatives in the National Congress, to a Council of Freedom, to be held in Albany, on the 10th of next April.

A conspiracy of the most atrocious character has come to light in Massillon, Ohio. A number of young men were banded together for the purpose of robbery and arson, and one of the rules of the organization empowered any member to take life when it stood in the way of success of their enterprises, or to shield them from danger. Some of the conspirators have been arrested, and the officers are after the others.

Great Loss.—A countryman had his horse, cart, and wife, stolen from him, a short time since, in Jacksonville, Florida. He has been unable to recover for them in Florida, and is now in the hands of the law.

A dreadful colliery explosion had occurred at Ince Hall, Wigan. One hundred men were killed.

The Queen and Lord Chamberlain have notified Mr. Buchanan that he may appear at Court in any costume he chooses to wear. The atmosphere of enthusiasm prevailed in England in favor of the war.

Russia was still endeavoring to impress the holy character of the war upon the minds of the soldiers. They are told that they are on the way to recover Christ's sepulchre from the infidels.

The Patriarch of Moscow had delivered an exciting address to the soldiers on their leaving for the Danube. The Tatars had again been defeated in an attack on Fort St. Nicholas, with the loss of 2,000 men.

Passage of the Nebraska Bill.

The bill for the government of the Territories of Nebraska & Kansas, was passed in the Senate of the U. States at 5 o'clock on the morning of the 4th, the Senate having been in session all night. The vote was for the bill, 37; against it, 14. There were 10 Senators absent—most of them from indisposition. The following is an analysis of the vote:

FOR THE BILL.
Northern Democrats.—Messrs. Brodhead, Pa.; Cass, Mich.; Dodge, Iowa; Douglas, Ill.; Gwin, California; Jones, Iowa; Morris, N. H.; Pettit, Indiana; Shields, Ill.; Stuart, Michigan; Thomson, N. J.; Toucey, Conn.; Weller, California; Williams, N. H.—14.

SENATE DEMOCRATS.—Messrs. Adams, Mass.; Atchison, Mo.; Bayard, Del.; Brown, Miss.; Butler, S. C.; Clay, Ala.; Evans, S. C.; Fitzpatrick, Ala.; Hunter, Va.; Johnson, Ark.; Mason, Va.; Rusk, Texas; Sebastian, Ark.; Sill, La.—14.

Southern Whigs.—Messrs. Benjamin, La.; Badger, N. C.; Dawson, Geo.; Dixon, Ky.; Geyer, Mo.; Jones, Tenn.; Morton, Ill.; Pratt, Md.; Thompson, Ky.—8.

Total for the bill, 37.

AGAINST THE BILL.

Northern Democrats.—Messrs. Dodge, of Wisconsin; Hamilton, of Maine; James, of R. I.; Walker, of Wisconsin—4.

Northern Whigs.—Messrs. Eschscholtz, of Maine; Fish, of New York; Root, of Vermont; Seward, of N. York; (abolition); Smith, of Connecticut; Wade, of Ohio, (abolition)—6.

Independent Free Soilers.—Messrs. Chase, of Ohio, and Sumner, of Massachusetts—2.

Southern Whig.—Mr. Bell, of Tennessee—1.

Southern Democrat.—Mr. Houston, of Texas—1.

Total against the bill, 14.

ABSENTEES.

Northern Democrats.—Allen, of R. I.; Bright, of Indiana; and Wright, of New Jersey—3.

Southern Democrat.—Mallory, of Florida—1.

Northern Whigs.—Clayton, of Del.; Cooper, of Penn.; Dyer, of Mass.; and Phelps, of Vermont—4.

Southern Whigs.—Pearce, of Maryland; Toombs, of Georgia—2.

Total absentees, (31 States)—62 Senators—1 vacancy from N. C.—10.

RECAPITULATION.

FOR THE BILL.

The Markets.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Baltimore - Friday last, Flour, Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Timothy Seed, Clover Seed, Flax Seed, Plaster Paris, per ton.

Married.

On the 28th ult. by Rev. Henry A. ... On the 28th ult. by Rev. Henry A. ...

Died.

On the 28th ult. Mr. WILLIAM FLORENCE, of Liberty town- ... On the 28th ult. Mr. WILLIAM FLORENCE, of Liberty town- ...

TIN WARE.

GEO. E. BUEHLER informs his friends and customers that he has a very large assortment of TIN WARE, on hand ready for the Spring sale, made by experienced workmen, and of good materials, which will be sold low for CASH or COUNTRY PRODUCE.

TAVERN LICENSES.

IN the matter of the intended application of CONRAD MOEL, for license to keep a Public House in Lattimore township, Adams county, known as the "York Shipyard Springs Hotel."

The undersigned, citizens of the township of Lattimore, recommend the above petitioner, and certify that the inn or tavern above mentioned is necessary to accommodate the public, and entertain strangers or travellers; and that the petitioner above named is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house-room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travellers.

Franklin Miller, Isaac Deardoff, Daniel Minnick, George F. Miller, John Burkholder, Archibald Gerrel, John Sheaffer, Abraham Living-ton, Conrad E. Meyers, B. K. Jacobs, George Deardoff, Jacob Hoecht.

March 13.

IN the matter of the intended application of CHARLES MYERS, for license to keep a Public House in Bendersville, Menall township, Adams county.

We, the undersigned, citizens of the township of Bendersville, being personally acquainted with the above named petitioner, and also having a knowledge of the house for which license is prayed, do hereby certify that such license is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travellers; and that the petitioner above named is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house-room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travellers.

William Overdier, Christopher Rise, E. W. Mumma, Paul Sowers, Solomon Meals, Samuel Bream, James Marston, George Black, Samuel Johnson, George Thomas, Emanuel Broun, Barnet Myers, George Minick, Samuel Harlan.

March 13.

IN the matter of the intended application of PETER SHIVELY, for license to keep a Public House in Fairfield, Hamilton township, Adams county.

We, the undersigned, citizens of the township of Fairfield, being personally acquainted with the above named petitioner, and also having a knowledge of the house for which license is prayed, do hereby certify that such license is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travellers; and that the petitioner above named is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house-room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travellers.

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BOROUGH ORDINANCES.

ADOPTED MARCH 7, 1854.

Ordinance relating to Pavements.

1. BE it ordained by the Burgess and Town Council of the Borough of Gettysburg, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same: That upon all streets in said Borough, of the width of sixty feet or upwards, the side walks shall be of the width of eleven feet, and upon all other streets they shall be of the width of nine feet; and whenever paved, the pavement shall be of good hard brick, well laid in sand, and shall have a uniform inclination of not less than two nor more than six inches towards the gutter, and be supported either by good stone curb or by brick curbing, well laid in sand, at an angle of forty-five degrees from the perpendicular, and resting upon the bottom of the gutter; the kind of curbing to be determined by the Council, or persons appointed by them for that purpose. The gutters shall be formed not less than six inches more than ten inches deep immediately in front of the curb. They shall be well paved with brick or stone, with a gradual and uniform upward inclination toward the middle of the street; and all paving, curbing and curbing, shall be done according to the grade prescribed by the Town Council, and in such manner as they, or such officer as they may appoint for that purpose, may direct.

2. Whenever the grading, curbing, paving or guttering of any street, square, block, or portion thereof, shall be determined and agreed upon by the Town Council, they shall cause notice thereof to be given to the owners of the lots fronting upon the same, requiring him, her or them, to have the said grading, curbing, paving or guttering, (for all of them, as the case may be,) done within thirty days from the date of such notice; and in case of neglect or refusal of said owner or owners to have the same done within the time limited, and in accordance with the regulations of said Borough, the said Council shall proceed to have the same done, and collect the cost of the work and materials, with twenty per cent. advance thereon, as provided by law.

3. It shall not be lawful to make, set up, or affix any cellar-door, porch, step or other obstruction, in or upon any side or foot walk in front of any lot in said Borough, so as to extend into the right of way, or so as to obstruct the free passage of the same; and any person or persons who shall violate this ordinance, shall be liable to a fine of not more than five dollars, and the expense of removing the same.

4. If any person or persons shall plant or set up any tree or tree or upon any street in said Borough, except between the distance of ten and eleven feet from the front of his, her or their lot, in cases where the street is sixty feet wide or upwards, or between the distance of eight and nine feet in other cases, or shall set up or plant the same in any other manner than shall be directed by the Council, or any officer by them appointed to direct the same; he, she or they so offending, shall, upon conviction thereof, forfeit and pay the sum of Two Dollars and costs, and the expense of removing the same.

5. If any person or persons shall plant or set up any tree or tree or upon any street in said Borough, except between the distance of ten and eleven feet from the front of his, her or their lot, in cases where the street is sixty feet wide or upwards, or between the distance of eight and nine feet in other cases, or shall set up or plant the same in any other manner than shall be directed by the Council, or any officer by them appointed to direct the same; he, she or they so offending, shall, upon conviction thereof, forfeit and pay the sum of Two Dollars and costs, and the expense of removing the same.

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SHERIFF'S SALES.

IN pursuance of sundry Writs of Vendition Expensis, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, Pa., and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, on Saturday the 8th day of April next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., at the Court house in the borough of Gettysburg, the following property, to wit:

A Half Lot of Ground, situate in the borough of Gettysburg, fronting on East Middle street, and running back to an alley, and adjoining lots of Geo. Swope and the heirs of Ezekiel Bucking-ham, deceased, on which is erected a two-story weather-boarded DWELLING-HOUSE, with a Back Building attached, and other Out-buildings, with a variety of Fruit trees on the lot, and a well of water near the door. Seized and taken in execution as the property of John A. Little.

Also, All the Interest of Esau J. Culp in A Lot of Ground, situate in the borough of Gettysburg, fronting on the road leading from Gettysburg to Hanover, and adjoining lands of John Lutz, Henry Culp and others, containing Four Acres, more or less. Also, in

A Lot of Ground, situate in York street, in the borough of Gettysburg, adjoining lots of — Blankley and other lot of said Culp, and running back to an alley, on which is erected a two story log weatherboarded DWELLING-HOUSE, with a one story Back Building, and a Shop attached, a Stable, and other Out-buildings. Also, in

A Half Lot of Ground, situate in said borough, fronting on York street, and running back to an alley, adjoining the above and the lot of Jeremiah Culp — Also, in

Three Lots of Ground, situate in said borough, fronting on Middle street, and running back to an alley on the north, and bounded on the east by Liberty street, and on the west by lot of Peter Crosta. Seized and taken in execution as the estate of Esau J. Culp.

Also, At 10 o'clock, A. M., on the same day, on the premises, No. 1. A Lot of Meadow Ground, situate in the borough of Gettysburg, containing Four Acres, more or less, adjoining lands of Alexander Coburn, Wm. W. Paxton, and others.

No. 2. A LOT OF GROUND, situate in same borough, containing Five Acres, more or less, adjoining lands of D. McCounghey, Adam Deercorn, F. L. Vanderstoep, and others.

No. 3. A LOT OF Meadow Ground, situate partly in said borough, and partly in Cumberland township, containing Eight Acres, more or less, adjoining lands of F. E. Vanderstoep, James A. Thompson, and lots No. 4, 5, and 7.

No. 4. A LOT OF GROUND, situate partly in said borough, and partly in Cumberland township, containing Five Acres, more or less, adjoining lands of Wm. W. Paxton, and lots No. 3, 5, and 6; on which is a young Apple Orchard.

No. 5. A LOT OF GROUND, situate in Cumberland township, containing Three Acres, more or less, adjoining lots No. 3, 4, 6 and 7; on which is erected a frame weather-boarded BARN, with threshing-floor, and a well of good water, with a pump in it, near the Barn.

No. 6. A LOT OF GROUND, situate partly in the borough of Gettysburg, and partly in Cumberland township, containing Seven Acres, more or less, adjoining lands of J. B. M'Pherson, John Gilbert, and lots No. 4, 5, and 8; on which is erected a Frame STABLE.

No. 7. All the Interest of William W. Hamersley in a LOT OF GROUND, situate in the township of Cumberland, containing Five Acres, more or less, adjoining lands of George H. Swope, and lots No. 3, 5, and 8.

No. 8. All the interest of William W. Hamersley in a LOT OF GROUND, situate in said township, containing Four Acres, more or less, adjoining lands of George H. Swope, John Gilbert, and lots No. 6 and 7.

Also, At 1 o'clock, P. M., at the Court-house in the Borough of Gettysburg, No. 9. A Half Lot of Ground, situate in the borough of Gettysburg, fronting on West York street, and adjoining lots of Dr. D. Horner and George Blessing, and running back to an alley, on which is erected a two-story Brick DWELLING-HOUSE, a Stable, and other Out-buildings. Seized and taken in execution as the estate of Wm. W. Hamersley.

Also, On Tuesday the 11th of April next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., on the premises, A Tract of Land, situate in Hamilton township, Adams county, containing Fifty Acres, more or less, adjoining lands of David Bellinger, Ephraim Hagg, Andrew Bendorff, and others, on which is erected a two-story BRICK HOUSE, with a Back Kitchen attached, a Log Stable, with a frame Threshing-floor attached, and other out-buildings. There is a young Orchard of choice fruit, and a well of water near the door.

Also, A Tract of Timber Land, situate in same township and county, adjoining lands of Joshua Horner, Ephraim Hagg and others, containing Ten Acres, more or less. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Abraham Myers.

Ten per cent. of the purchase money upon all sales by the Sheriff, must be paid over immediately after the property is struck down, and on failure to comply therewith, the property will be again put up for sale.

JOHN SCOTT, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, March 13, 1854.

NOTICE. Estate of William Florin, deceased. L. WILLIAMS TAYLOR, late of Liberty township, Adams county, having been granted the letters of Administration on the Estate of the above named deceased, do hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said Estate, to call and settle the same, on or before the 1st day of May next, as it is his duty to do, and that all persons so indebted, are requested to present their claims, and to be paid, on or before the 1st day of May next.

WILLIAM TAYLOR, Adm'r. Feb. 27.

NOTICE. Estate of John A. Little, deceased. L. WILLIAMS TAYLOR, late of Liberty township, Adams county, having been granted the letters of Administration on the Estate of the above named deceased, do hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said Estate, to call and settle the same, on or before the 1st day of May next, as it is his duty to do, and that all persons so indebted, are requested to present their claims, and to be paid, on or before the 1st day of May next.

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THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Monday, March 13, 1854.

A Gentle Hint.

Our engagements this spring render it necessary that we should call upon those of our subscribers who have not paid us anything for the "Sentinel" for several years, to "give us a lift." Our thanks are due to those who have regularly cheered us with their payments—we should have had difficulty without them. But there are many, probably without thinking of the necessity we have for money to carry on our business, withhold what we know they would cheerfully pay, would they call the fact to their mind. Of such, therefore, we would ask that they, during the present month, be kind enough to let us have at least a part of their indebtedness. "Many a mickle makes a muckle." Money can be forwarded by mail at our risk, if no other opportunity presents itself. We hope that attention will be paid to this.

At the late Baltimore Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Mr. C. E. WARREN, of this place, was admitted to the Ministry. The health of the Rev. Mr. MACCLAY, Missionary of that Church in China, has become so much impaired, that he is obliged to abandon the mission.

Among the graduates at the recent commencement of the Medical Department of Pennsylvania College, at Philadelphia, we notice the names of EDWARD HERBST, of this place, and DR. ISAAC LUTHER, formerly Editor of the *Champion*.

Adjournment of the Legislature.
The Legislature adjourned from Tuesday evening last, until the 16th of this month. This is certainly a most extraordinary act. To be sure, they are going to take a frolic at Philadelphia, for a few days, and eat turkey and drink champagne at the expense of the good citizens of the "Great Consolidated"; but it appears to us that so long an adjournment is an outrageous imposition upon the people, who are looking anxiously for them to do the work they sent them to Harrisburg for, and then go home. It is not at all likely that a quorum will be had before the beginning of next week—as it will take some time to "taper off" after the frolic. So that nearly two weeks will have elapsed without the transaction of business—and all this because they wanted a two days' frolic. One member proposed that their pay should stop during their absence—but, of course, that was put down at once. We are very glad that it is not a Whig Legislature that has done the act. It is left for the great "friends of the people," as the Democrats call themselves, to waste the public money in this manner.

The Board of Revenue Commissioners, which has been in session at Harrisburg for a short time, also adjourned on Wednesday last until to-day, to go to the "frolic" at Philadelphia.

Sale of the Public Works.
On Tuesday last, the bill introduced into the Senate of this State, by Mr. Evans, for the Sale of the Public Works, passed that body by a vote of 19 to 11. There is a strong probability that it will pass the House of Representatives also. If Gov. Bigler still retains the same opinions he advanced in his Message, he will probably veto to the bill.

The Senate has rejected the bill to authorize the sessions of the Supreme Court of this State to be held permanently at Harrisburg.

The Democratic State Convention assembled at Harrisburg on Wednesday last, and, on the first ballot, re-nominated Mr. Bigler for Governor; J. S. Black, for Judge of the Supreme Court; and Henry S. Mott, of Pike county, for Canal Commissioner. An effort was made to introduce resolutions on the Nebraska question—but they were "choked off."

The Whig State Convention will meet on Wednesday next.

Mr. Jacob Albert, whose late decease at Baltimore we record in our obituary this week, has made several handsome bequests to different charities at Baltimore. Among others: To the Protestant Orphan Asylum, on Franklin Square, \$10,000; to the Female Orphan Asylum of St. Paul's Church, \$10,000; to the Male Orphan of the same, \$10,000 also. There are other bequests, it is believed, to charitable and religious purposes, of which we are not yet particularly advised. His personal property is estimated at \$250,000; and his real estate at least \$2,000,000. He devotes certain real estate to Mrs. Albert and each of his five children, with certain large sums of money and stocks to Mrs. Albert—the balance to be divided in five equal parts between these children. Mr. Albert, with his two sons, Augustus James and William John, are appointed his executors and trustees, to whom he gives \$12,000 each for their trouble in settling the estate.

S. L. Glasgow, Esq., has retired from the *Harrisburg Journal*, and is succeeded by Dr. Wm. B. Brown. Dr. B. says he has "seen the Editorial Elephant," and intimates that he is not anxious to continue the acquaintance of that interesting animal again.

The Rail Road and Proposed Guaranty of Bonds.

There appears to be considerable feeling in several sections of the County in regard to a proposed law, authorizing the Commissioners to guaranty a certain amount of bonds; and hostility to it has arisen, no doubt, from a misconception of the matter. We have, therefore, with a view to place the matter properly before the people, obtained a copy of the proposed act, which is as follows:

"That the President and Directors of the Gettysburg Rail Road Company, in borrowing money in conformity with the 5th section of the Act approved 24th March, 1851, are hereby authorized to issue bonds the order, with interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, and secure the holders of said bonds by mortgage or mortgages upon the road and property of said Company; provided, that no bond shall issue for a less amount than one hundred dollars.

"That the Board of Commissioners of Adams County are hereby authorized and empowered to guaranty the payment of such bonds as may be issued by the President and Directors of the Gettysburg Rail Road Company, provided the entire amount thereof does not exceed the sum of \$100,000, and provided the same be secured for the holders as provided in the first section of this Act."

Now—in the event that the above should become a law, and the Commissioners should guaranty the payment of a certain amount of bonds, the County would be a guarantor to that extent, and under no contingency could be rendered liable until the Company had been pressed to insolvency. To secure the payment say of \$50,000, there would be the \$100,000 raised by voluntary subscriptions, the \$50,000 raised by the sale of bonds, and the additional amount for which the contractor will have taken stock. The iron for the road alone will cost about \$120,000. Thus, the holders of the bonds will at all times have a lien on property four or five times the value of the bonds discounted. After the road is once completed, no person can doubt but that the revenue of the road would be equal to ten times the amount of the interest accruing on the bonds.

It is customary, in contracts of this kind, to retain from moneys due to the contractor about 20 per cent.—thus to ensure the faithful completion of the work; and the President and Directors, to place the indemnity of the County beyond all hazard, contemplate assigning the retained per centum to the Commissioners, until the completion of the road, as collateral security—a sum which would be about equal to what it is anticipated the Commissioners might be willing to guaranty.

Homestead Bill.
This long debated bill passed the House of Representatives of the United States, on Monday last, by a vote of 107 to 72. This bill gives a quarter section of land (160 acres) upon the Government domain in any of the States and Territories, free of cost, to any free white person who is the head of a family, or who has arrived at the age of 21 years, and is a citizen of the U. States, and shall reside upon and cultivate such land. The bill also embraces foreigners who have signified their intentions of becoming citizens. If this bill passes the Senate, and goes into operation, there will not be much land left for the Old States to help them along in their financial difficulties. Europe will pour out her hordes and take up our land.

Latest from Europe.
In another column will be found some intelligence from Europe, going to show that war is inevitable, and that mighty preparations are making for the contest.—There was another arrival last week, bringing Liverpool dates to the 25th ult., three days later.

France and England continued to make formidable preparations for the conflict; and it was said that a manifesto had been agreed upon by them, having all the force of a declaration of war, and that a final announcement would be made to the Czar, naming the definite time within which he must evacuate the Principalities.

On the Danube, the Turks and Russians were preparing for a great and decisive battle, which would take place as soon as the rains permitted.

It is reported that if Austria does not immediately declare herself unequivocally, France will send an army of 190,000 men to the Italian frontier, and the same force upon the Rhenish frontier.

The crisis appears to be rapidly approaching.

The physicians and chemists at the City of Washington, to whom the contents of Dr. Gardiner's stomach were submitted for examination, have reported that they found present those virulent poisons, leucogen and strychnine; and the jury of inquest, therefore, agreed upon a verdict of suicide.

The municipal election in the city of Detroit took place on Monday last. P. M. Whyde, Whig, was elected Mayor, and the entire Whig ticket, excepting a justice, was chosen by over thirteen hundred majority. The Whigs carried six of the eight wards.

In Troy, Rochester, and Auburn, N. Y., and Cambridge, Mass., elections were also held last week, and the Whigs carried them all.

Several dogs appear to be plenty in many sections of the country at this time, judging by the noise we find in our columns. The phenomenon is rather singular in such weather as this, and indicates some peculiar condition of the atmosphere, and a sign of some great change in the weather.

Disgraceful Act!

On last night week, at Washington, the block of marble sent by the Pope from Rome, to be placed in the Washington Monument, was forcibly taken from its place of deposit by several individuals, removed some distance, and there deliberately smashed to pieces! The block originally stood in the Temple of Concord at Rome, was of beautiful texture, 3 feet long, 18 inches high, and 10 inches thick. The Board of Directors have offered a reward of \$100 for the discovery of these modern Vandals.

Another Fire in New York.

On the morning of the 5th inst. a destructive fire occurred in Spruce street, New York, by which five large brick fire-story buildings, occupied by a number of tenants, and filled with stock and goods from the basements to the roofs, were consumed with all their contents. The loss is over three hundred thousand dollars! The Harpers have again met with a loss. They had about \$5,000 worth of plates, sheets, &c., stored in one of the buildings, all of which were lost—no insurance. There were thirty sufferers in all.

The People's Journal.

This interesting monthly is published by Alfred E. Beach, No. 86 Nassau street, New York, at the very low price of One Dollar a year. There are two volumes in a year, comprising 400 pages and 500 splendid engravings. The March number, which we have just received, has 61 engravings, and a great variety of excellent matter.

A new paper has been commenced at Wrightsville, York county—Smith and Albright Editors. It presents a very neat appearance. We wish them success.

The Senate of New York, on Tuesday last, took a vote on the Temperance bill. They rejected the proposition to refer it to the people, and fixed the 1st of August as the time for the law going into effect.

A collision of burden trains took place on Tuesday last, between Harper's Ferry and Martinsburg, and a brakeman, named James Park, was crushed to death. He was a resident of Frederick, and a very worthy young man.

The Rev. Dr. Wolf has accepted the Professorship of Didactic and Practical Theology in the Theological Seminary of the German Reformed Church, at Merceburg.

Earthquake.—Three distinct shocks of an earthquake were felt in Manchester, Clay county, Ky., on Sunday night of last week; the first at 6 o'clock in the evening, the second at midnight, and the third at 5 o'clock on the morning of Monday. The first two shocks were very severe, shaking the houses at an alarming rate, and creating no little consternation among the astonished inhabitants of that region. They were felt for about twenty-five miles around, and were accompanied by a noise resembling distant thunder.—*Mount Sterling Whig.*

On Saturday morning Mr. Thomas Young, a glass-cutter at Wheeling, while in the act of putting a belt on a drum, was caught by the belt and drawn around the shaft with great velocity. The shaft made about a hundred and sixty revolutions before the engine could be stopped. Notwithstanding he was almost literally skinned, not a bone was broken, and there is no appearance of internal injury.

Counterfeit \$5 notes on the Farmers' Bank of Lancaster are in circulation, well executed. They can be detected by the ends of the note, having the word "Five" engraved across them, while on the genuine the word "Five" appears in dies in three of the corners length-wise of the note. In the genuine, also, the day, the key, and the chest, appear between the signature of the President and Cashier—while in the counterfeit there is nothing.

Sentence Commuted.—The sentence of Ellen Thomas, colored, convicted at Hagerstown, Md., of the murder of an infant son of Mr. Bair, has been commuted to imprisonment in the Penitentiary for life.

A lad, aged 18 years, named William Dunn, while engaged in oiling a shaft in a machine shop in Salem, N. J., became entangled, and was revolving at the rate of 40 times a minute, and when he fell his arm was severed from the body about three inches from the shoulder.

Fare to California.—In answer to inquiries the N. Y. Tribune states that the fare to California via the Isthmus, by steamship, from that city, is \$150 in the first cabin, \$125 in the second cabin, and from \$75 to \$110 in the steerage; in first class clipper ships, via Cape Horn, from \$250 to \$300 is charged. The freight on measurement goods is from 55 to 65 cents per cubic foot.

Misrepresentation.—A paragraph has been floating through the papers containing an account of the burning of a negro man, near the city of Natchez, as a punishment for striking his master. The article was said to have originated in the Natchez Free Trader, which paper says the story never appeared in its columns, and that it is an "entire fabrication."

Ohio U. S. Senator.—Gen. E. Pugh, Esq., the Democratic caucus nominee, has been elected U. S. Senator from Ohio, by the Legislature of that State, for the term of six years, from the 4th of March next, to succeed Senator Chase.

Bank of Gettysburg.

The following, showing the condition of the Bank of Gettysburg, in November last, is taken from the Auditor General's Report:

DR.	
Capital, Bank Notes issued,	\$122,875 00
Do. do. under act 1841,	313,595 00
Due to other Banks,	1,433 00
Due to Depositors,	9,201 25
Dividends unpaid,	38,118 25
Discounts received and rents,	5,322 21
Contingent fund,	397 23
Due to Commonwealth,	7,070 71
	966 20
	\$499,995 85

CR.	
Bill discounted,	\$202,044 87
Specie—gold and silver,	52,727 90
Notes and checks of other Banks,	27,450 35
Due from other Banks,	64,801 39
Judgments,	49,199 78
Real Estate,	8,125 70
Stocks—State, &c.,	28,790 70
Do. do. out, May, 1841,	1,522 00
Bonds and mortgages,	10,354 26
	\$499,995 85

Dividends.	
May 3, 1853, three per cent.,	\$9,706 19
Nov. 1, do. do.	3,706 19

Railroad Accident.

On Monday afternoon last, a portion of the passenger train from York to Baltimore, while running with great rapidity about two miles from York, in passing a steep embankment, was thrown from the track by the turning of a rail. Two of the cars rolled down an embankment about 40 feet. About forty or fifty passengers were in the cars that went over, all of whom were more or less injured. It is almost inconceivable how any of them escaped almost instant death. One of the cars in which the ladies were seated, turned over three times, and then caught fire from the upsetting of the stove, and a portion of the car burnt. Another car turned over twice, the occupants of which fared no better than those in the other car. A train was immediately sent out from York to convey into town the wounded passengers; and all the physicians of the place were in immediate attendance upon them. Several citizens of York were in the train and injured, but none fatally.

Mr. Jacob Wirt, of Hanover, was considerably injured; also Mrs. Bartholow of Baltimore, and Dr. Madeira, of Pittsburg. The latter was lying at the last account in a precarious situation.

Since the above was in type, we have received in the "Sun" a more particular account of the injuries received, as follows:

Jacob Wirt, Esq., president of the Hanover (Pa.) Savings Bank, was one of the passengers in the second car, and suffered pretty extensively. His shoulder blade is dislocated, and one of the bones of the shoulder broken, whilst he is also considerably bruised. Dr. William J. Madeira is also badly burnt, the stove falling on the back of his head, whilst he is also severely bruised.—His shoulder and back are paralyzed, leading to a fear that the spinal vertebrae is injured. Jacob Koler, of Clearbrook, is lying at York, with severe internal injury, and his shoulder dislocated. Alpheus Michael and lady, of Hanover, were both severely bruised, and Mrs. Michael has her shoulder dislocated. Jacob Nuemacher, of Shrewsbury, Pa., had his shoulder and collar bone badly bruised and sprained. Mrs. Bartholow, of Baltimore, was badly bruised, but was enabled to return to Baltimore since. Hiram Walters, of Adams & Co's Express, was quite seriously injured, having exposed himself in rescuing a little girl, whose clothes caught fire immediately on the upsetting of the stove. He has three teeth knocked out, and his face is badly cut.—Samuel Sides, of Shrewsbury, had his thigh badly injured, and John Shaw, of Hopewell, has his wrist and arm badly sprained. Jacob Grove, of Hanover, has his head cut. Mr. Raynoll, from Seven Valley, has his head cut. Capt. Ratcliffe, conductor, was in the first car examining the tickets of the passengers, and went down the embankment. He escaped with some bruises on his back and shoulder.

A Fearful Scene.—The telegraph has alluded to the burning down of the Electric Medical College at Rome, N. Y., on Sunday last. We subjoin some further particulars, by mail:

After the fire was subdued an awful and disgusting sight was presented in the dissecting room. Bodies and portions of bodies lay scattered around—limbs, ribs, skulls, intestines, and slices of human flesh in great profusion, as though just dissected, met the eyes of those who had entered the room and sickened those who ventured near. The physicians speedily disappeared.

These sights enraged those who were present, and they immediately commenced a scene of riot too difficult to describe. The windows were raked and broken and many portions of bodies thrown out upon the crowded below. Among the rest, a small coffin was thrown from the fifth story window down upon the tow-path and burst open by the concussion. When the body of a child, apparently six or seven years of age, with a head almost as large as a peck measure, was exposed to view—the coffin being broken to pieces. The sheriff and his officers had great difficulty in dispersing the mob.

Operation of the Liquor Law in Boston.—Joseph Turner has been convicted at Boston, under the new liquor bill, of selling a glass of mixed liquor, and fined \$10 and costs, and held to bail in \$1,000 not to sell another glass for one year. George Mason was fined \$20 and costs, and sent to the House of Refuge for three months, for selling a glass of brandy. He was also fined \$20 and costs for selling a glass of gin, and \$10 for selling a glass of wine, and put under \$1,000 bail not to violate the law for one year. He has appealed.

Seizure of an Alleged Forger.—Garrett Clawson, the owner of one of the best farms near New York, seized a rascal and sent him to court on a charge of forging endorses to a note for \$2,500.

Prohibitory Liquor Bill.

We mentioned last week, that the substitute offered by Mr. Ellis had been voted down—and also that the original bill was defeated. On the 4th, a motion was made to reconsider the vote, which was agreed to, and the bill was made the order of the day for the 20th instant. It is substantially the same with that offered by Mr. Ellis, with the clause in regard to search stricken out.

When the vote was taken, by which the bill was defeated in the House, Mr. Ellis was absent; and on the following day, on leave given, he made the following statement:

Mr. Speaker, I regret, sir, exceedingly, that I was absent yesterday, while the House had under consideration the bill to prohibit the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage. I regret it, sir, because it was my intention, my desire, to take part in the proceedings on that bill; and had I been here, I would have done so cheerfully. I would have promptly recorded my vote. I regret it, sir, because as I have been told, it was thought I was "backing out"—"shirking the question"—and, however closely gentlemen may be able to reconcile such thoughts with their own sense of propriety and courtesy to a fellow member, I feel that the "waters of Marah" are not all bitter—that I acted only as any other gentleman would have done under similar circumstances, and that it but remains due to myself to push out to the people, side by side with those charges, the reasons for my being absent. That absence, sir, was almost unavoidable. It grew out of, or was occasioned rather by the death of a brother; and my visit to the widowed mother and her little family, I hold as nothing else than a proper expression of affection for the departed and of respect to the living.

It will be remembered that the House of Delegates of Maryland passed a very stringent Prohibitory Liquor Law; and that the same was referred to a committee of the Senate, to inquire as to its effects upon the commerce, &c., of the State.—That committee has just reported adversely to the bill. They argue upon the ridiculous principle, that you might as well prohibit the sale of knives because they sometimes arm the hand of the murderer, as of liquor because men will become drunkards! And also, that, by taking away the licenses it would reduce the revenues of the State, and inflict a loss of more than \$20,000!! This paltry sum is made to stand as an argument against the bill!

Sunbury and Erie Road.

The *Miners Journal*, referring to the late election for officers of the Sunbury and Erie road, says:—

The selection of Mr. COOPER, as President of the Company, a few weeks since, was unexpected, and some objections were made, principally, we believe, on the ground of his being a politician, and on that account not likely to impart that tone of character to the enterprise that an active business man would. But the unanimous confirmation of the stockholders at the annual meeting, of the previous choice of the Board of Directors, shows that Mr. Cooper, even in the short term of his office, has overcome all reasonable opposition. There is one thing very certain in Mr. Cooper's appointment. It would have been difficult to find any man possessed of the essential characteristics of industry and indomitable perseverance in so eminent a degree as Mr. C. Whatever he undertakes, to use a common but expressive phrase, he generally goes through with.—He has proved this on more than one occasion; and from it we augur the most favorable results in his management of the affairs of the Sunbury and Erie road.

One of the largest diamonds known in the world, has lately been found in Brazil, and was deposited in the Bank of England on the 6th of last month, by a London firm, to whom it was consigned from Rio Janeiro. Its weight is 254 carats, and its estimated value, according to the scale, is about one million three hundred thousand dollars! It is said to be of the finest water and without a flaw. It was found by a negro slave, who received his freedom as a reward.

Reconcile in Court.—It is stated that on 25th ult., a reconcile took place in court, at Centerville, Ind., between Michael Wilson and the Hon. Geo. W. Julian, late member of Congress. The latter received a severe stab in the throat from a knife.

Freight on Flour.—The transporters at Pittsburg have raised the rates on flour. The rate now current is ninety cents per barrel from Pittsburg to Philadelphia and Baltimore, and one dollar and ten cents to New York.

Produce at Williamsport.—The Hagerstown Chronicle says there is a large amount of flour, grain, &c., in the different warehouses, at Williamsport, Md., awaiting the opening of navigation. There must be some 25,000 barrels of flour, at least—15,274 having been received since the 1st of January, and 5,971 during the month which has just closed.

The Roman Catholics of Boston, contemplate the erection of a cathedral in the south part of that city, which shall cut down in dimensions, costliness and splendor, all this country has ever seen in the way of architectural splendor, and it is thought that they have sufficient resources at their command to carry out the scheme.

Large Ship at Sea.—The captain of the packet ship *Midway*, from Liverpool, arrived at New York on Monday, reports that his vessel was locked in the ice for five days, and had a very narrow escape from destruction. A large quantity of ice was passed through, by a small boat, and a large quantity of ice was broken up. Thirty redheads were captured at one time from the 17 to 18.

Dr. Gardiner.

In our last we announced the completion of the trial of Dr. Gardiner, at Washington—and his sudden death. A post mortem examination was had, and the physicians were of opinion, that his death was occasioned by taking strychnine. The whole matter has produced an unusual excitement in that city. His brother, Dr. J. C. Gardiner, is also to be tried for perjury. The following is a short review of the case, which gave rise to the trial of the late Dr. Gardiner:

The treaty of peace with Mexico set apart \$3,125,000 for the satisfaction of the claims of American citizens for damages against Mexico, incurred during the war. The Board of Commissioners were appointed, and sat at Washington, and their report was final and conclusive. Dr. George A. Gardiner, formerly of New York, and of a highly respectable family, claimed half a million for damages by the suspension, during the war, of the working of a rich silver mine, in the state of San Luis Potosi, in Mexico, and the total loss of said mine and his instruments therein. He resided in the city of Mexico, and practiced his profession as a traveling dentist. He produced the necessary documentary evidence before the Board of Commissioners, and obtained an award of \$427,000. The Board which made the award consisted of George Evans of Maine, Robert T. Paine of North Carolina, and Caleb B. Smith of Indiana. The money was paid upon the award at the Treasury Department. Dr. Gardiner settled with his counsel, and deposited his share with Messrs. Corcoran and Riggs, Bankers at Washington, and took a pleasure trip to Europe. A suspicion was aroused that the claim was a fraud, and President Fillmore sent a commission to Mexico to learn if such a mine existed.—The Senate sent a similar one. Dr. Gardiner hearing of the charges against him, gave notice that he would return and silence the accused. He did so, and was invited to accompany the Commissioners, but refused, and took his own friends with him to Mexico. The Commissioners returned and reported that no such mine existed, and that the claim was a fraud. Dr. Gardiner's witnesses returned with him, swore to his statements, and the jury failed to agree, nine for an acquittal and three for conviction of perjury. The counsel of Gardiner then demanded an immediate trial upon the other indictment of forgery, but it was deferred until a second Commission could be sent to Mexico, with Major Mordecai of the ordinance department as its chief.

The Commission returned, after an urgent search, and reported that no such mine ever existed—that the whole claim was a fraud, and that the award was obtained upon forged papers; and the result of the trial is the terrible announcement mentioned in the opening of our article. The amount deposited by Dr. Gardiner with Corcoran & Riggs, previous to his going to Europe, was about two hundred thousand dollars, and this was attached by the Government to await the result of the trial. This sum, after defraying the expenses of the trial, no doubt, will be paid back to the Government. A brother of Dr. Gardiner, called Dr. Charles Gardiner, has been indicted as an accomplice in this fraud. Thus ends the most magnificent and daring swindle ever perpetrated upon our government. It should be a terrible warning to others contemplating such operations, and its exposure may be regarded as a signal triumph of justice.

Scene in the U. S. Senate.

Information from Washington, states that after the adjournment of the Senate on last Thursday week, scenes of furious excitement occurred between Mr. Butler of South Carolina, and Mr. Walker of Wisconsin, between Messrs. Chase and Mason, and between Messrs. Mason and Wade of Ohio. Mr. Wade made a ferocious personal and vindictive speech against Mr. Mason, in reply to Mr. Mason's attack upon Mr. Chase, the most violent of the evening.—Previous to this, menacing gestures had been observed between Senators. These disgraceful proceedings have grown out of the all engrossing Nebraska question.—Now, what kind of a report is the above, to go forth to the country, that the Senate of the United States is the scene of personal encounters between infuriated bullies, instead of the scenes of dignified and able debates between Senators. How can the constituency of these Senators look up to the Senate with that respect and confidence which it commanded in its palmy days, when Webster, Clay and Calhoun, adorned its halls. Such scenes are deeply mortifying to every American citizen, and expose us to the ridicule and sneer of our jealous and watchful neighbors across the Atlantic.

New York and the Nebraska Bill.

On Saturday a preamble and resolution were introduced into the New York Assembly, awaiting the adoption of the Nebraska-Kansas bill by the United States Senate.—It is declared that the time has come when it is necessary to take action for the preservation of the very existence of freedom itself; and the several States and territories are, therefore, enjoined to send delegates—as many as they have representatives in the National Congress, to a Council of Freedom, to be held in Albany, on the 19th of next April.

A conspiracy of the most atrocious character has come to light in Massillon, Ohio. A number of young men were banded together for the purpose of robbery and arson, &c., one of the rules of the organization empowered any member to take life when it stood in the way of success of their enterprise—to shoot them from danger.—Some of the conspirators have been arrested, and the officers are after the others.

Great Loss.—A cottonman had his house, early and with, stolen from him, a short time since, at Jacksonville, Florida. He offers twenty dollars reward for their recovery.

A dreadful colliery explosion had occurred at Free Hall, Wigan. One hundred men were killed.

The Queen and Lord Chamberlain have notified Mr. Buchanan that he may appear at Court in any costume he chooses to wear. The utmost enthusiasm prevailed in England in favor of the war.

Russia was still endeavoring to impress the holy character of the war upon the minds of the soldiers. They are told that they are on their way to recover Christ's sepulchre in the middle.

Passage of the Nebraska Bill.

The bill for the Government of the Territories of Nebraska & Kansas, was passed in the Senate of the U. States at 5 o'clock on the morning of the 4th, the Senate having been in session all night. The vote was—for the bill, 37; against it, 14. There were 10 Senators absent—most of them from indisposition. The following is an analysis of the vote:

FOR THE BILL.
Northern Democrats.—Messrs. Brodhead, Pa.; Cass, Mich.; Dodge, Iowa; Douglas, Ill.; Gwin, California; Jones, Iowa; Norris, N. H.; Pettit, Indiana; Shields, Ill.; Stuart, Michigan; Thomson, N. J.; Toucey, Conn.; Weller, California; Williams, N. H.—14.

Northern Democrats.—Messrs. Adams, Miss.; Atchison, Mo.; Bayard, Del.; Brown, Miss.; Butler, S. C.; Clay, Ala.; Evans, S. C.; Fitzpatrick, Ala.; Hunter, Va.; Johnson, Ark.; Mason, Va.; Rusk, Texas; Sebastian, Ark.; Slidell, La.—14.

Southern Whigs.—Messrs. Benjamin, La.; Badger, N. C.; Dawson, Geo.; Dixon, Ky.; Geyer, Mo.; Jones, Tenn.; Morton, Fla.; Pratt, Md.; Thompson, Ky.—8. Total for the bill, 37.

AGAINST THE BILL.

Northern Democrats.—Messrs. Dodge, of Wisconsin; Hamlin, of Maine; James, of R. I.; Walker, of Wisconsin.—4.

Northern Whigs.—Messrs. Fessenden, of Maine; Fish, of New York; Root, of Vermont; Seward, of N. York; (abolition); Smith, of Connecticut; Wade, of Ohio, (abolition)—6.

Independent Free Soilers.—Messrs. Chase, of Ohio, and Sumner, of Massachusetts.—2.

Southern Whig.—Mr. Bell, of Tennessee—1.

Southern Democrat.—Mr. Houston, of Texas—1.

Total against the bill, 14.

ABSENTEES.

Northern Democrats.—Allen, of R. I.; Bright, of Indiana; and Wright, of New Jersey.—3.

Southern Democrat.—Mallory, of Florida—1.

Northern Whigs.—Clayton, of Del.; Cooper, of Penn.; Everett, of Mass.; and Phelps, of Vermont.—4.

Southern Whigs.—Pearce, of Maryland; Toombs, of Georgia.—2.

Total absentees, (31 States)—62 Senators.—1 vacancy from S. C.—10.

RECAPITULATION.

BOUNTY LANDS.

PERSONS entitled to Bounty Lands under the acts of Congress of the United States, and who have their claims promptly and effectually attended to, by application either personally or by letter, to the subscriber, at his office in Gettysburg. Claimants whose applications have been suspended on account of deficiency in proof, may find it to their advantage to call.

The fee charged is \$3 in advance, payable upon the delivery of the warrants.

The subscriber will also attend to claims for Pensions for Revolutionary or other services, and the location of lands. The sale and purchase of Land Warrants attended to, and the highest cash price paid for the same.

T. G. MCNEARY, Attorney at Law, May 1.

D. MCNEARY, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

(Office removed to one door west of Buehler's Drug & Book Store, Chambersburg.)

Attorney and Solicitor for Patents and Patents.

Resident Land Warrants, Back Pay, Surrendered Claims, and all other claims against the Government, at Washington, D. C., also American claims in England, Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Lands for sale in Iowa, Illinois, and other Western States, and Agents for locating Western lands.

Apply to him personally or by letter, Gettysburg, Nov. 7.

JAMES G. REED, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office late of Hon. D. M. Searles, on Baltimore street, third door from the Diamond.

April 12.

WM. B. MCLELLAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office on the south side of the Public Square, two doors west of the "Sentinel" Office.

Dec. 23.

DAVID WILLS, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Has taken Mr. Searles's Office, North West Corner of Centre Square.

Reference—Hon. T. Searles, Lancaster.

Jan. 2.

H. L. FISHER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, YORK, PA.

WILL continue to practice in the several Courts of Adams County, as heretofore.

June 27.

HERVEY & CLARKSON, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law.

Office No. 44 Chestnut Street, CHICAGO, Ill.

Commissioners for the States of Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Michigan, Wisconsin and Florida. Agents for the purchase and sale of Real Estate, and Conveyances. Titles examined, and Abstracts prepared with care and promptness. Collections made.

Aug. 18.

JOHN F. CLARK, Agent for Procuring Patents.

Corner of E & 6th Streets, near the Patent Office, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Specialties and Drawings prepared. Patents obtained and Drawings prepared. Patents obtained and Drawings prepared.

For. 22.

REMOVAL.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

Has his Office one door west of the Lutheran Church, in Chambersburg street, and opposite D. Middlebrook's Store, where persons wishing to have any Dental operations performed, are respectfully invited to call.

Dr. C. M. Berubush, Rev. C. P. Krauth, D. D., Dr. H. S. Haver, Prof. M. Jacobs, Dr. H. S. Haver, H. L. Baugher, Dr. G. Gilbert, H. A. Muhlenberg, Rev. R. Johnston, M. L. Stoever.

April 18.

A Daguerrotype for 50 Cents.

CAN be had at WEAVER'S GALLERY, in Chambersburg street. Pictures taken in all kinds of weather, and will be put up at this gallery in all the different styles of the day, at prices varying from 50 cts. to \$5. So low is the time for obtaining the cheapest and best Daguerrotype pictures. Persons will find it to their advantage to call soon while the opportunity is before them, and in order to secure a satisfactory likeness, subjects are requested to wear dark apparel. Gentlemen should wear black, with black vest and cravat, and ladies should avoid dresses of pink and blue. Plain and contrasting colors are very suitable for children.

Patrons my sincere thanks to all the numerous friends for their past favors, and a serious examination of the same, being by strict attention to business to satisfy the tastes of all who may visit my gallery.

May 2.

To the Public.

THE Subscriber desires to call the attention of the Citizens of Adams County, to his extensive stock of

Books, Stationery, Fancy Goods, Jewelry, Port Monies, Perfumery, Brushes, Combs, &c., also, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps, which for variety and cheapness, he defies all competition in this or any of the neighboring Counties. Call and see, at the South East Corner of Centre Square.

June 6.

KELLER KURTZ.

STILL LOWER!

REDUCTION OF FARE & INCREASE OF SPEED!

FROM GETTYSBURG TO HARRISBURG.

On and after Monday, April 11, 1853.

STAGE will leave Gettysburg at 8 A. M., and arrive at Harrisburg at 12 M., and return at 2 P. M., in time to connect with the Cars going East and West, also with the Baltimore Stage.

Stages will leave Harrisburg on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 o'clock A. M., and arrive at Gettysburg at 12 M.

W. F. COLDER, Jr.

April 12.

POOR-HOUSE ACCOUNTS.

Alexander Cobean, Esq., Treas'r, in account with the Directors of the Poor, of the House of Employment of the County of Adams, being from the fourth day of January, A. D. 1853, to the third day of January, A. D. 1854.

DR.

Jan. To balance due on settlement,	\$11 38
Feb. Order on County Treasurer,	500 00
Mar. Cash received for boarding,	30 00
Order on County Treasurer,	400 00
Apr. Cash received on land,	193 29
May " " for land,	24 85
Order on County Treasurer,	300 00
Cash received on land,	10 00
June By two orders not called for,	10 00
Order on County Treasurer,	800 00
July " " " " " " " "	200 00
Aug. " " " " " " " "	200 00
Sept. " " " " " " " "	200 00
Oct. " " " " " " " "	100 00
Nov. " " " " " " " "	100 00
Dec. " " " " " " " "	100 00
Jan. " " " " " " " "	100 00
Total,	\$4,320 02

CR.

By Cash paid out as follows:

Merchandise,	\$222 43
Groceries,	466 16
Supplies and sundries,	146 31
Support of out-door paupers,	692 56
Funeral expenses of	76 00
Male Hiredlings,	110 00
Female " " " "	112 50
Chopping Wood,	97 76
Beef Cattle, and Sheep,	506 09
Pork Hogs and Stock Hogs,	342 14
Executing Orders,	49 89
Vegetables,	39 50
Public Accounts, and printing,	135 78
Mechanics Bills,	125 00
One Horse,	209 00
Borrowed money paid,	30 47
Lumber,	25 00
Expenses removing paupers,	12 00
Turkey tolls,	32 67
Wagon expenses,	30 00
Lime,	42 50
Post and Freight Land and Postage,	6 83
Doctoring,	21 54
Director, extra Service,	60 00
Seward's Salary,	250 00
Physician's Clerk's	40 00
Treasurer's	40 00
Attorney's	10 00
Discount on notes,	7 12
Balance in hands of Treasurer,	\$4,043 28
Total,	\$4,320 02

We, the subscribers, Auditors to settle and adjust the Public Accounts, do certify, that we have examined the above account, and that there is a balance of Two Hundred and Sixty-nine Dollars and Seventy-four cents in the hands of ALEXANDER COBEAN, Treasurer, being from the fourth day of January 1853, to the third day of January 1854.

ANDREW MARSHALL, Auditor.

JOHN DICKSON, Auditor.

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